

LINEVICH, A.A.

Biology of biting midges of the family Tendipedidae, Trudy
VISHKOMA no.34:3-48 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

KACHURO, I.M.; BUGAREVICH, V.S.; GORYACHKO, N.I.; LINEVICH, A.V.;
LUK'YANOV, M.I.; TORKAYLO, I., red.

[Basic and supplemental wages on collective farms] Osnov-
naia i dopolnitel'naia oplata truda v kolkhozakh. Minsk,
Izd-vo "Urozhai," 1964. 57 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki
i organizatsii sel'skokhozyaystvennogo proizvodstva.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Bel.SSR (for all except Torkaylo).

LINEVICH, E.A., vrach; YEVELEV, V.A., vrach

Experience of a prolonged antibacterial therapy of some forms of tuberculosis based on data of the Saratov tuberculous dispensary of the Volga Valley Railroad Hospital. Sbor. nauch. rag. Sar. gos. med. inst. 44:313-318 '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

LINEVICH, G.V., inzh.

Assembling gasholders of cylindrical construction elements. Mont.
i spets.rab.v stroi. 22 no.4:1-5 Ap 60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Proyektneftespetsmontazh Glavneftemontazha.
(Gasholders)

LINEVICH, G.V., inzh.

Assembling high structures. Mont.i spets.rab.v stroi. 22 no.6:
3-6 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Proyektneftespetsmontazh Glavneftemontazha.
(Coke industry--Equipment and supplies)

POPOVSKIY, B.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BARDAKOV, V.F.; LINEVICH, G.V., inzh.

Assembly of tanks with a capacity of 10,000 m.³ out of rolled stock.
Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 24 no.4:2-5 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy promyshlennosti
i trest No.7 Glavneftemontazha.
(Tanks)

POPOVSKIY, B.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; LINEVICH, G.V., inzh.; KUROCHKIN, M.F.,
inzh.

Construction of large gas holders out of rolls of steel.
Mont. i spets.rab. v stroi. 24 no.10:4-8 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy promyshlennosti.
(Gasholders) (Steel, Structural)

KORNIYENKO, Viktor Stepanovich, laureat Leninskoy premii inzh.;
POPOVSKIY, Bogdan Vasil'yevich, laureat Leninskoy premii kand. tekhn. nauk; LINEVICH, Georgiy Vladimirovich, inzh.; GAY, A.F., inzh., nauchn. red.

[Preparing and erecting steel reservoirs and gasholders]
Izgotovlenie i montazh stal'nykh rezervuarov i gazgol'-
derov. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1964. 319 p. (MIRA 17:6)

LINEVICH, L.I.

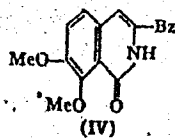
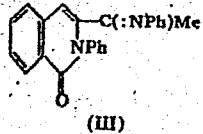
USSR.

Heterocyclic compounds. IV. Synthesis of ketones of isocoumarin series; S. I. Kiselevskaya, I. N. Kovsharova, and L. I. Linevich (Moscow Pharm. Inst.). *Sbornik Statek Obshchestva Khim.* 2, 1493-8 (1963); *cf. C.A.* 26, 1917; 49, 1040i. Heating 3 g. dry α -HCOCH₂H₂CO₂K with 5.5 g. AcCH₃Cl 1 hr. on a steam bath gave, after extr. with Et₂O and evapn. of the ext., a yellow oil of α -HCOCH₂H₂CO₂CH₃.

Ac (I); disemicarbasone, m. 180-7°. The ester heated with a little piperidine 2 hrs. at 100° gave 3-isocoumaryl Me ketone (II), m. 141-3°, in 30% yield; semicarbasone, m. 251° (contains 1 AcOH; from AcOH). If ester (above) is distd. in vacuo (170-210°/10-12 mm.) there takes place a decompn. which yields the same ketone. Heating 1 g. II with 50 ml. 25% NH₄OH 3 hrs. at reflux gave in 2 hrs. 3-isocoumaryl Me ketone, m. 183°; a 70% yield is attained by heating II with AcOH in the presence of (NH₄)₂CO₃ 1 hr. at 120-30° with distn. of low boiling materials. Heating II with excess of PhNH₂ for 7 min. at reflux gave after steam distn. of PhNH₂ a residue of 50% III, m. 193°. Heating 10 g. BaCH₃Br and 15 g. K opianate in 100 ml. dry C₆H₆ 10 hrs. at reflux gave, after filtration and cooling, 37% opianoyl hydroxyacetophenone, C₁₂H₁₀O₃, m. 112°. This heated with a little piperidine 16 hrs. at 100° gave 40% 7,8-dimethoxy-3-isocoumaryl Ph ketone, m. 172° (from EtOH). This heated with (NH₄)₂CO₃ in AcOH at reflux 3 hrs. gave 100% 7,8-dimethoxy-3-isocoumaryl Ph ketone (IV), m. 199°.

OVER

KANEVSKAYA, S. I.



2/2

G. M. Kosolapoff

LINEVICH, L. I.

LINEVICH, L. I.--"Obtaining from Opianic Acid Alkoxy-Substituted Ketones and Acids of the Isoquinoline Series and Certain of Their Derivatives."
All-Union Sci Res Chemicopharmaceutical Inst imeni S.
Ordzhonikidze. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Science).

SO Knizhnaya letopis'
No 2, 1956.

79-28-4-50/60

AUTHOR: Linevich, L. I.

TITLE: Synthesis of Alkoxy-Substituted Ketones of the Isoquinoline Series (Sintez alkoksizameshchennykh ketonov izokhinolino-vogo ryada)

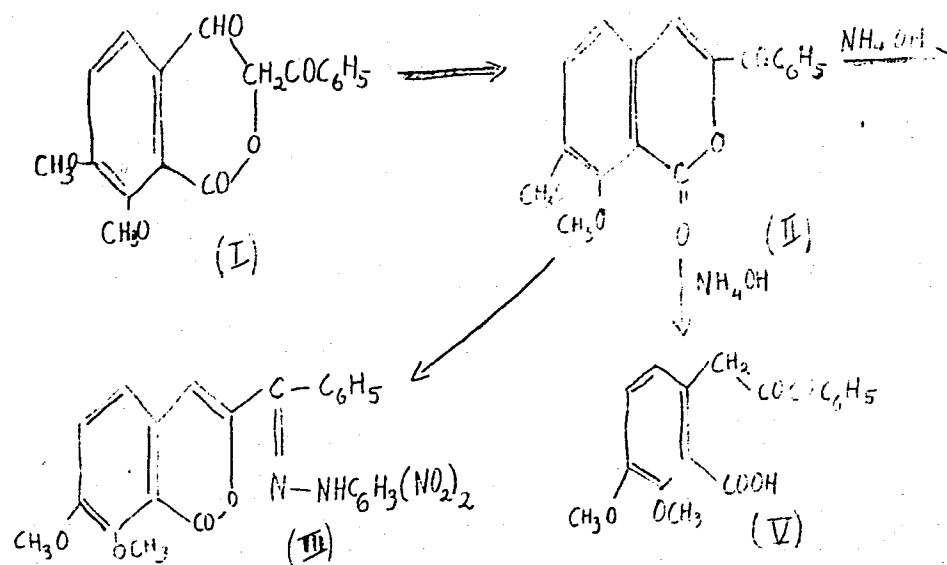
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 4, pp. 1076-1082 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Among isoquinoline compounds a great number of substances exist which have high physiological efficiency and which can be used in medicine. Ketones of this series are not yet well investigated and up to now are accessible only with difficulties. In the present work methods of representation for alkoxy-substituted ketones of the isoquinoline series are elaborated. Synthesis starts with the easily accessible opianic acid (5,6-dimethoxy-o-aldehydo benzoic acid) which also serves as starting product for the representation of opium alkaloids. Ketones the synthesis of which was elaborated have similar structures as papaverine and paveraldine, compounds with spasmolytic effect. Synthesis takes place in various phases according to the following scheme (the marked arrows denote the main course of synthesis):

Card 1/6

79-28-4-50/60

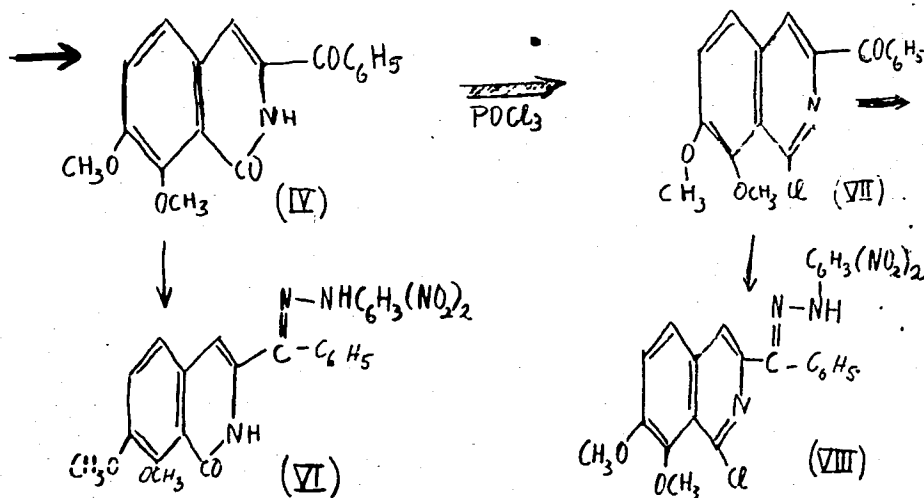
Synthesis of Alkoxy-Substituted Ketones of the Isoquinoline Series



Card 2/6

79-28-4-50/60

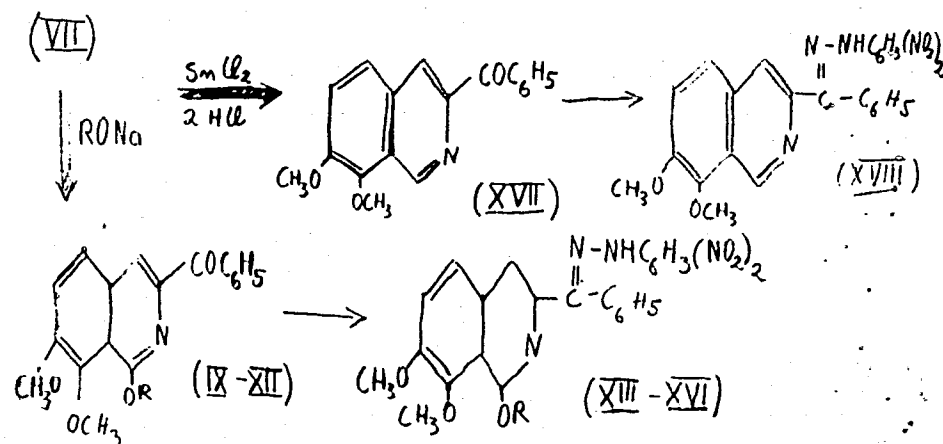
Synthesis of Alkoxy-Substituted Ketones of the Isoquinoline Series



Card 3/6

79-28-4-50/60

Synthesis of Alkoxy-Substituted Ketones of the Isoquinoline Series



Card 4/6

79-28-4-50/60

Synthesis of Alkoxy-Substituted Ketones of the Isoquinoline Series

IX, XIII : R = CH₃

X, XIV : R = C₂H₅

XI, XV : R = n - C₃H₇

XII, XVI : R = n - C₄H₉

- 1) The intramolecular condensation of α -ester from opianic acid and ω -hydroxyacetophenone (I) takes place under the presence as well as under the absence of an organic base. Conditions were found under which (7,8-dimethoxy-isocumaryl-3)-phenyl ketone (II) forms in a high yield (90 %).
- 2) It was found on the conversion of compound II into the corresponding amide (IV) that this reaction is carried out best in aqueous solution.
- 3) Conditions were found for the chlorination of the compound (IV) under which the corresponding chlorine compound (VII) can be produced in quantitative yield.
- 4) a) Several derivatives which are characterized by an alkoxy group in position 1 can be produced by the reaction of

Card 5/6

79-28-4-50/60

Synthesis of Alkoxy-Substituted Ketones of the Isoquinoline Series

the compound (VII) with sodium alcoholates.

b) The reduction of the compound (VII) with SnCl_2 in hydrochloric acid yields (7,8-dimethoxyisoquinolyl-3)-phenyl ketone (XVII).

The method of synthesis is described in detail in an extensive experimental part. There are 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya fiziologicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR
(Laboratory for Physiological Chemistry, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 18, 1957

Card 6/6

LINEVICH, L.I.

Isoquinolinecarboxylic acids. Part 1: Preparation of 7,9-dimethoxyisocarbostyryl-3-carboxylic acid, its esters and 7,8-dimethoxyisocarbostyryl. Zhur.ob.khim. 28 no.9:2510-2514
S '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Isocarbostyryle)

LINEVICH, L.I.

Isoquinolinecarboxylic acids. Part 2: Preparation of 1-chloro substituted carboxylic acid of isoquinoline series, its chloro-anhydride and esters, and some data on mobility of chlorine in position 1 of the isoquinoline ring. Zhur.ob.khim. 28 no.9: 2514-2520 S '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Isoquinolinecarboxylic acid)

SOV/79-29-1-44/74

AUTHOR: Linevich, L. I.

TITLE: Investigations in the Field of Isoquinoline Carboxylic Acids
(Issledovaniya v oblasti izokhinolin-karbonovykh kislot).
III. Synthesis of a Series of 1-Alkoxy Substituted Acids of
the Isoquinoline Group, Its Esters and Hydrazides as Well
as Some Data Concerning the Mobility of Alkoxy Groups
on the Isoquinoline Cycle (III. Polucheniye ryada 1-alkosi-
zameshchennykh kislot izokhinolinovoy gruppy, ikh efirov
i gidrazidov i nekotoryye dannyye o podvizhnosti alkoksil'-
nykh grupp u izokhinolinovogo kol'tsa)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 1,
pp 202 - 208 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was the aim of the present paper to investigate the
synthesis of some trialkoxy-substituted acids of the iso-
quinoline group in connection with an investigation of their
physiological activity. At an earlier time the author had
reported (Refs 1,2) on the synthesis of chloric acid an-
hydride (I) and the esters (II-V) of 1-chloro-7,8-dimethoxy
isoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid from the accessible opianic
acid. The author used these compounds for the synthesis of

Card 1/3

Investigations in the Field of Isoquinoline Carboxylic Acids. III. Synthesis of a Series of 1-Alkoxy Substituted Acids of the Isoquinoline Group, Its Esters and Hydrazides as Well as Some Data Concerning the Mobility of Alkoxy Groups on the Isoquinoline Cycle SOV/79-29-1-44/74

a whole series of hitherto unknown alkoxy-substituted acids of the isoquinoline series and some of their derivatives. In the case of reaction of chloric acid anhydride (I) with methyl alcohol he obtained, as mentioned, already at an earlier time the methyl ester of the 1,7,8-trimethoxy isoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid (Ref 2). It has remained unclarified whether this reaction has a general character, i. e. whether it holds also for the case of other alcohols. It was the case with ethyl propyl and butyl alcohol just as with methyl alcohol. According to this reaction, synthesis was carried out apart from methyl ester (VI) also in the case of: ethyl ester of 1-ethoxy-7,8-dimethoxy isoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid (VII) the propyl ester of 1-propoxy-7,8-dimethoxy isoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid (VIII) and the butyl ester of 1-butoxy-7,8-dimethoxy isoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid (IX). In connection with the alkali hydrolysis of these esters (VI-IX) 4 homologue acids (X-XIII) were obtained by the action of diazomethane upon these esters

Card 2/3

Investigations in the Field of Isoquinoline Carboxylic Acids. III. Synthesis of a Series of 1-Alkoxy Substituted Acids of the Isoquinoline Group, Its Esters and Hydrazides as Well as Some Data Concerning the Mobility of Alkoxy Groups on the Isoquinoline Cycle SOV/79-29-1-44/74

(VI, XIV, XV, and XVI). The esters (VI-IX) were used for the synthesis of the acid hydrazides. The hydrazides (XVIII-XXI) were synthesized. Physiologically, with respect to tuberculosis culture they are inactive. It was shown that in the above mentioned acid alkoxy is mobile in position 1 on the isoquinoline nucleus in acid medium and that it hydrolyzes easily. There are 1 table and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya fiziologicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR
(Laboratory for Physiological Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 18, 1957

Card 3/3

STEPANENKO, B.N.; ROZENFEL'D, Ye.L.; PAVLINOVA, O.A.; LINEVICH, L.I.

*First International Colloquium on Carbohydrate Biochemistry in
Gif-sur-Yvette, France. Biokhimiia 26 no.3:567-568 My-Je '61.*

(CARBOHYDRATES)

(BIOCHEMISTRY)

(MIRA 14:6)

LINEVICH, L.I.

In the All-Union Biochemical Society. Biokhimiia 26 no.5:4 of cover
S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti uchenogo sekretarya Vsesoyuznogo
biokhimicheskogo obshchestva.
(BIOCHEMICAL SOCIETIES)

LINEVICH, L. I. (Moskva)

Sialic acids. Usp. biol. khim. 4:193-217 '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

(SIALIC ACIDS)

LINEVICH, L.I.

Heparin. Usp.biol.khim. 5:231-238 '63.

(MIRA 17:3)

LINEVICH, S. N.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Application of the method of contact coagulation in the technology of processing hydrogen-sulfide waters and some problems in the operation of contact illuminators". Novocherkassk, 1958. 18 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Novocherkassk Order of Labor Red Banner Polytech Inst im S. Ordzhonikidze, Chair of Water Supply and Sewerage), 160 copies (KL, No 5, 1959, 150)

LINEVICH, S.^N inzh.

Novocherkassk is growing and improving its cultural facilities.

Zhil-kom. khoz. 8 no.5:11 '58.

(MIRA 11:6)

(Novocherkassk--Municipal services) (Novocherkassk--City planning)

LINEVICH, S.^{N.} aspirant

Treating water containing hydrogen sulfide in contact clarifiers.
Zhil.-kom. khoz. 8 no. 8:16-17 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Novochoerkasskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni politekhnicheskogo
instituta im. S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Water--Purification)

LINEVICH, S.N.

Using hydrosulfuric waters in the water supply. Trudy **MPI**
114:7-11 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Hydrogen sulphide)
(Water supply)

LINEVICH, S.N.

Purification of waste waters from the production of viscose.
Trudy NPI 138:11-17 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

LINEVICH, T.B.

DROGICHINA, E.A., BYALKO, N.K., GEL'FON, I.A., IVANOV, N.I., KAZAKEVICH, M.A.
LINEVICH, T.B., OSIPOVA, V.G., STEPANOVA, V.IV. RYZHKOVA, M.N.
SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.A., TSENTEROVA, L.G. (Moskva)

Clinical aspects of initial stages of chronic radiation sickness.
Gig.truda i prof.zab. 2 no.2:3-7 Mr-Ap'58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR.
(RADIATION SICKNESS)

LINEVICH, V.S

Collective Farms

Organization of field brigades in the collective farms. Sots. sel'.khoz. 23,
no. 5, 1952.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ADESSIONS, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, AUGUST 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

LINWICH, V. S.

Collective Farms

Organization of feed procurement brigades on collective farms. Korm. baza 4, No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

VELIKOSELETS, I., student; LINEVICH, Ya., student; PRONICHEV, Ye., student;
MAKLETSOVA, N., dotsent, nauchnyy rukovoditel'; TRAKHTENBERG, N.,
dotsent, nauchnyy rukovoditel'.

New principles in planning and building large urban residential
blocks as exemplified by the planning of a microdistrict in the
city of Minsk. Sbor.nauch.trud.Bel.politekh.inst. no.81:
139-146 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

(Minsk--City planning)

BEL'SKIY, A., student; LINOVICH, Ya., student; KULIN, V., dotent,
nauchnyy rukovoditel'

Using asbestos cement in facing brick blocks. Sbor.nauch.trud.
politekh.inst. no.81:147-149 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Building blocks)
(Asbestos cement)

COUNTRIES		PROCESSES AND PREPARATION INDEX	
Continuous determining of the specific gravity of a cyanide solution. A. A. Linevskii. <i>Tekhnika</i> 1935, No. 32.—A description of a continuously acting areometer in which the funnel is counterbalanced with wts. on the balance principle.		B. V. Shvarttberg	
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
S1000 #2		S1000 #2	

Preventing loss of circulation during drilling. A. A. Linevskii. *Azerbaidzhan'skie Neftyanoe Khazvalstvo* 1935, No. 9, 21-6.—Ca(OH)₂ in a clay soln. (not in water) is a good cementing agent for crevices in wells. The clay soln should have a viscosity of 70 ml sec. with a viscometer of 3-mm. orifice. The application of the soln. during the drilling is described. A. A. Hochtlingk

Drilling in friable clays. A. A. Lincyski, *Azertoid-shankoe Neftnorne Khat*, 1936, No. 17, 10. A detailed description of successful and unsuccessful attempts to prevent cave ins is presented. Among successful applications are mentioned the use of water glass, tannin and highly colloidal clay loaded with barite used in the prep. of mud solns. Viscosity of the soln. is increased not only through water absorption by, and disintegration of, the clay solns. Viscosity of the soln. is increased not only through water absorption by, and disintegration of, the clay solns, but also through filtration. Operations with loaded solns. yield a higher viscosity than with those containing water glass. This probably is due to the fact that clay treated with water glass loses its plastic properties acquired when absorbing water from ordinary solns. Drilling with a soln. of lime causes the minerals to stick to the bit. Drilling with untreated clay solns. causes the clay in the bore hole to absorb water from the clay soln., thereby causing cave ins. The barite should have a grain size of 100 mesh and should contain not over 5-10% of larger grains. B. A. Rahamitov and K. A. Tsarevich. *Ibid* 10 15 -- A soln. contg. 7-12% form soap and 30-40% glycerol or sugar acquired a very thin film which is strengthened with time, also retaining a certain amt. of elasticity. Hydrolyzed silica solns. were prepd. by heating gelatin with a weak soln. of caustic on a water bath for 6-8 hr. A soln. contg. 8-12% gelatin with the addn. of up to 20% A soln. contg. 8-12% gelatin with the addn. of up to 20% of CaCl_2 , NaCl or KCl , etc., was investigated. Solns. of CaCl_2 , NaCl or KCl , etc., other ingredients formed cracks on the film. Solns. of carpenter's glue (10-20%) with the soln. of sil. salts or org. compds. in excess of 15% were satisfactory. K solns. were best among inorg. compds. while org. admixts. were best with respect to mechanical qualities and particularly to elasticity. Solns. of Na silicates are the cheapest reagents. Best results were obtained with addn. of KNO_3 and KCl and K_2CO_3 . Addn. of sugar, corn, glycerol, molasses, etc., in the amt. of 10-100% on the wt. of the silicate were beneficial, although they are more expensive than solns. of inorg. salts. In the proportion of 25-50% of a tanning agent prevents the samples from disintegrating through excess of moisture, although the incorporation of these solns. in clay is difficult. Barite can be used as a binding agent. If cavities are formed, a paste of Na silicate and then Ca(OH)_2 should be introduced. A. A. Bochtin

22

CA

Results obtained in the use of sulfate cellulose extracts and brown coal as substitutes for tanning extract in mud fluids (for oil wells). A. A. Likhachev, ~~Verkhneudinsk~~ *Verkhneudinsk* Neftyanoe Khoz. 1938, No. 6, 25 H. A. A. Hochlingh

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

117 AND 118 SERIES										PROPERTIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX									
CA																			
Vismometer. A. A. Linevskii. U.S.S.R. 07,760, 11cc. M. II. 11, 1960.																			
METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										FROM SOURCE									
LITERATURE										LITERATURE									

LELASHNY, A. A.

207 1947

Engineering
Petroleum - Well Drilling
Drilling Machinery

"Causes of Instruments Sticking in Bores and Methods
for Prevention," A. A. Lelashny, 84 77

"Nefteynoye Khozyaystvo" No 9

Instruments sticking in bores is one of the greatest
risks in drilling. Clearing such stops consumes 75 -
80 % drilling time. The author divides his article
under several headings: Cleanliness of the bores and
installations, the speed of circulation of the solu-
tion in circular space, gripping and prestressing
cylindrical walls of the bores, gripping for instruments
large

with stoppage of circulation, etc. Several tables
of figures are given on the various types of grip-
ping apparatus for various bore sizes.

00000

3703. USE OF CLAY-CEMENT SOLUTIONS WHEN SINKING SHAFTS IN
FISSURED WATER-BEARING ROCKS. Man'kovskii, G. I. and
Lisovskyi, A.A. (Gornyi Zhurnal (Min. J.), 1949,
(8), 14, 15). (L).

F

799. CLAY CEMENT SOLUTIONS FOR PLUGGING OPERATIONS IN MINE
CONSTRUCTION. Man'kovskii, G. I. and Linevskii, A. A. (Ugol
(Coal), 1949, (10), 8-13).

An examination of different combinations of materials which can
be used for filling in fissured strata. (L).

A

LIVEVSKIY, N.

Chemical Abst.

Vol. 48 No. 8

Apr. 25, 1954

Petroleum, Lubricants, and Asphalt

The use of bentonite clay for drilling mud. A. Lincevskii.
Nedra. Neftepromyshlennoe Delo 1951, No. 6, 3-5.—Bentonitic clays are being used in drilling muds by Russian Petroleum companies for control of well properties and prevention of lost circulation. Also, bentonites are used as dispersants. Mica and gel cement are also used as dispersants. Mica and gel cement are also used to combat lost circulation. Recommended properties and mud treatments are given.

1-16-54
H. G. Volter

LINEVSKIY, A. A.

Subject : USSR/Engineering AID P - 278
Card : 1/1
Author : Linevskiy, A. A.
Title : The problem of correct determination of static tension
of slip in clay solution
Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #4, 16-21, Ap 1954
Abstract : The author presents an analytical formulation of the
static tangential tension on a cylindrical surface of
the Soviet apparatus (SNS-1) operated with different
thixotropic solutions and also of an analysis dynamic
tension at different rotating velocities. Analysis of
experimental data obtained in different apparatuses
/SNS-1, Wheeler-Rebinder, plastometer/ indicates ap-
preciable discrepancies in comparison with the U-tube,
which is considered as more precise.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

AID P - 3053

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 7/20

Author : Linevskiy, A. A.

Title : ~~Methods of determining the external load of oil-well casings.~~
Methods of determining the external load of oil-well casings. (In connection with articles of T. Ye. Yeremenko and G. M. Sarkisov, published in this journal, #7-8, 1953)

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 33, no. 8, 32-37, Ag 1955

Abstract : The author does not agree with certain assumptions made by T. Ye. Yeremenko and G. M. Sarkisov and presents his own analysis of hydrostatic pressures and of the casing stresses which determine the proper casing size. He advocates new standard casings. Formulae. 15 references, 1918-1954.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

93-64/20

AUTHOR: Linevskiy, A.A.

TITLE: Stresses Arising at the Elastic Limit and Plastic Deformation of Clay Solutions (O napryazheniyakh voznikayushchikh pri predele uprugosti, i plasticheskikh deformatsiyakh glinistyykh rastvorov)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1957, Nr 6, Nr 6, pp. 11-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with laboratory experiments conducted by the Drilling Department of the Cheleken Petroleum Industry (Chelekenneft') and the Severskiy Drilling Department of the Krasnodar Petroleum Industry (Krasnodarneft'). The static shear stresses in brine and fresh-water clay solutions were tested with the aid of an CHC (Static Shear Stress) instrument and a Rebinder-Veyler plastometer. Centering of two coaxial cylinders (CHC) caused considerable difficulties which are reflected in uneven curves (Fig. 2 and 3). Figure 1 shows the creep curves of clay solutions with brittle (a) and elastic (b) structures. Brief references are made to the Schwedoff-Bingham and Maxwell equations. On the basis of the tests it has been established that full disruption of the structure takes place only in those instances when the instrument fails to operate properly. In the past many research workers erroneously related the static shear stress to the moment when a full disruption of the structure occurred. This error, it is contended, was caused by the fact that an analogy was drawn with the behavior of solid bodies

Card 1/.

93-6-4/20

Stresses Arising at the Elastic Limit and Plastic Deformation of Clay Solutions (cont)

when testing for strength. The studies of Koltashev, N.G., Kister, E.G., Zolotnik, D. Ye., Zhigach, K.F. and Shchishchenko, R.I. on the problem of determining the static shear stress are mentioned. Information concerning the static and dynamic shear stresses, viscosity, creep, thixotropic and plastic properties of clay solutions is of great value to the organizations designing pipes, hose, and pumps for clay muds. In conclusion it is stated that in order to study the rheological properties of clay solutions in the laboratory, high-precision instruments meeting the requirements of modern technology and capable of registering the structural change in time, must be designed and built. Such concepts as static and dynamic shear stresses, creep, and relaxation of clay solutions should be clearly defined and formulas for pipe lines transporting clay solutions presented with greater accuracy. There are four figures and six Slavic references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

LINEVSKIY, A.A.

Manifestations of earth pressure in mountainous regions during
the drilling and exploitation of wells. Neft. khoz. 36 no.6:25-31
Je '58. (MIRA 11:9)

(Bering) (Earth pressure)

LINEVSKIY, A.A.

"Drilling and grouting solutions in mine shaft boring," by
M.N.Shkabara. Reviewed by A.A.Linevskii. Shakht.stroi. no.8:
32-3 of cover Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Drilling fluids) (Grouting) (Shkabara, M.N.)

LINEVSKIY, A.A.

Stuck pipes in well drilling. Azerb.neft.khoz. 39 no.8:13-15
Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Oil well drilling)

LINEVSKIY, A.A., inzh.

Determining the stability of flush muds in the drilling of
mine shafts. Shakht. stroi. 8 no. 9:14-15 S '64.

(MCRA 17:12)

LINIVSKIY, Yu.V.

Test breakfast of crackers for the study of the gastric juice
using a thin catheter. Lab. delo no. 12:717-718 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika (zavednyushchiy -
prof. A.Ya.Gubergits) Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta im.
A.M.Gor'kogo.

LINEVSKIY, Yu.V., student

Characteristics of the absorptive function of the stomach in
some diseases of the digestive system. Vrach. delo no.1:
136-137 Ja'64 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - prof.
A. Ya. Gubergrits) Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

LINEYKIN, I.-M.

Factory Management

Mechanizing calender-plan accounting and computing the process of production. Vest. mash.
31 no. 11, 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 195²₇, Uncl.

LYNEYKIN, P.S.

FA 50T71

USSR/Meteorology
Mathematics, Applied

Mar 1947

"Hydrodynamic Theory of Monsoons on a Round Island,"
P. S. Lneykin, Inst Theoretical Geophys, Acad Sci
USSR, 24 pp

"Izv Akad Nauk SSSR, Ser Geograf i Oeograf" Vol XI,
No 2

Investigates periodic process of convection in atmosphere. Distribution of temperature on earth's surface given by equation, modeling the corresponding temperature regime on surface of round island and surrounding infinite sea. To solve equation of convection, author applies method of development of un-

50T71

USSR/Meteorology (Contd)

Mar 1947

known functions, velocity, pressure and temperature of air particles, into infinite power series by small parameter for which the coefficient of the air's thermal expansion taken to be 0.00366. Approximate expressions of the solutions of the differential equations of this problem allow establishment of some laws of the monsoon field. Submitted by Academician I. S. Leybenzon.

50T71

IRBYKIN, F. S.

21509

IRBYKIN, F. S.

O perenose topia protokom.

Trudy Gos. Okeanogr. in--ta, Vol. 11, 1949, s. 19 - 22

SO: Isotopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949

LINKEY KIN, P. S.

Lincoln, P. S. Theory of convection in a rectangular basin. *Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR. Ser. Geograf. Geofiz.* 13, 393-408 (1949). (Russian)

This is a contribution to a mathematical theory which might explain the monsoonal air currents from oceans to continents. The model of the problem considered is a rectangular basin filled with a liquid of uniform density. The walls and the top of the basin are insulated against heat escape. The bottom consists of two equal rectangular plates made of different materials. One of these plates is heated, while the other is kept at a constant temperature. The circulation currents within the liquid which arise during the experiment are to simulate the processes of atmospheric convection peculiar to a monsoon. The theory treats the case after the steady heat flow has set in. The velocity potential of the liquid is found as the solution within a rectangular region of a nonhomogeneous biharmonic equation. The solution is found by the method of successive approximations. Numerical computations are made, and the lines of flow are plotted for a particular case. The maximum and minimum horizontal velocity components are found and located for this particular case.

H. P. Thielman (Ames, Iowa).

Handwritten signature/initials

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 11, No. 1

LINEYKIN P.S.
LINEYKIN, P.S.

520. Lineykin, P.S. On equations of heat convection in laminar flow. *Pril. Mat. Mek.* 15, 1, 131-138, July-Aug. 1961.

Author investigates the question of convergence of a process of successive approximations with respect to the problem of free heat convection in plane motion. He starts from the system of four equations (one equation of continuity of incompressible liquid, two equations of steady motion of a viscous liquid with term αT added to account for the force of thermal buoyancy, and one equation of heat convection, the term due to viscous dissipation being included). He shows how it can be reduced to a system of two partial differential equations for the stream function and the temperature, respectively, a system which, in turn, leads to a system of nonlinear integrodifferential equations in case the boundary conditions (vanishing velocity and given temperature along the walls) are given. This system now can be solved by successive approximations, this method being equivalent to a development with respect to the parameter α . The question arises whether the process will converge. By applying formal considerations based on certain regularity conditions for the boundary values, author establishes a sufficient condition for convergence, a condition which is, of course, an upper limit for the values of α . He concludes by pointing out that, for practical applications, it would be important to raise the upper bound further.

A. von Borsdorf, Bonn

LINEYKIN, P. S.
Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 5 No. 1
Jan. 1954
Part 2
Bibliography on
General Oceanographic
Meteorology

① geo

5A-177 ✓
Linekin, P. S. O nekotorykh voprosakh teoreticheskoi okeanografii. [Some problems of theoretical oceanography.] *Voprosy Geografii*, No. 26, *Gidrologiia*, p. 220-234, 1951. biblog. p. 232-234. ~~DLC~~ Author summarizes 23 current problems which should be solved in regard to sea currents (steady and unsteady drift currents, influence of moving cyclones, influence of bottom to and seashore configurations, etc.), to wind waves (initial wind velocity, unsteady cases, refraction of waves, forecasting, etc.), to tidal flow and seiche phenomena (forced oscillations, flow tides in seas with ice cover, etc.), to the dynamics of ice cover (drift of ice fields, ice pressure, growth of ice, etc.), as well as in regard to turbulent mixing of water masses (unsteady case of thermal convection, heat transfer caused by the wind field in a homogeneous and nonhomogeneous sea). The short discussions of each problem in connection with the comprehensive bibliography give a fair idea of results to date of Russian research. A few foreign references are included. *Subject Headings*: 1. Oceanographic theory 2. Ocean currents 3. Sea ice 4. Turbulent mixing of water 5. U.S.S.R.—A.A. 551.46

LINEYKIN, P. S.

USSR/Geophysics - Sea Cooling

11 Sep 51

"Cooling of the Sea's Surface Layer," P. S. Lineykin,
State Oceanographic Inst

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXX, No 2, pp 205-208

Proposed problem of the cooling of the sea's surface layer indicates the possibility of calcg the sea's surface temp. Obtains a number of computational formulas for various particular cases. Thus shows that for current flow 0.25m/sec in the direction of decreasing temp (2° in 100 km) and for uniform cooling of the air (2° in 24 hrs) the cooling of the sea from 5 to 0° occurs in 9 hrs, but in 7 hrs when without heat transfer. Submitted by Acad V. V. Shuleykin.
12 Jul 51.

221T53

LINNEYKIN, P.S.

Calculating water temperature during the cooling period. Trudy GOIN
no.21:32-53 '52. (MIRA 11:3)

(Ocean temperature)

LINBYKIN, P.S.

✓ 559-238

551.464:551.577

Linbykin, P.S., Ob izmenenii solenosti poverkhnostnogo aloia moria pri vypadenii osadkov. [Change of salinity in the surface layer of the sea during precipitation]. *Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Izvestiia, Ser. Geofizicheskaya*, No. 2:148-154, 1953. table, 4 refs., 34 eqs. DLC—A theoretical solution of the problem involving the change in the salinity of the sea along the vertical produced by precipitation. The change in the salinity of the surface layer during precipitation can be determined by the equation:

$$S_z(t) = S_0 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi k}} \int_0^t \frac{d}{dt} (\eta S_0) \frac{dt}{\sqrt{t-\tau}}$$

In case of uniform precipitation this equation by the formula

$$\bar{S} = 1 - 2\lambda \sqrt{t} \quad t < 1$$

$$\bar{S} = 1 - 2\lambda \sqrt{t} - \sqrt{t-1} \quad t > 1$$

t —time, S —salinity, $S_0 = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} S$, k —coefficient of vertical turbulent exchange, η —elevation of sea above vertical level, λ is a function of the duration and height of precipitation and of the

turbulent diffusion along the vertical. A comparison of calculated salinity with observed data in the Azores reveals the precision of the formula. *Subject Headings: 1. Salinity 2. Precipitation effects.—I.L.D.*

SOV/124-57-3-3189

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 3, p 78 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lineykin, P. S.

TITLE: On the Theory of Self-excited Oscillations in a Convection Current
(K teorii samovozbuzhdayushchikhsya kolebaniy v konveksionnom techenii)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gos. okeanogr. in-ta, 1953, Nr 23, pp 16-23

ABSTRACT: The paper analyzes the self-excited oscillations both in the velocity field of a convection current and in its temperature field. The interest in the calculation of the possible self-excited oscillation periods in the atmosphere in relation to physico-geographical conditions is determined by the consideration that such self-excited oscillations may serve as a basis of the formation of natural synoptical periods. The problem is solved for a plane motion under the assumption of a linear dependence of the heat transfer at the boundary of the fluid upon the flow of the fluid over the (solid) boundary and the assumption of a linear dependence of the density of the fluid upon the temperature. The existence of dissipating forces which are proportional to the flow velocity is admitted in the case of an ideal fluid.

Card 1/3

SOV/124-57-3-3189

On the Theory of Self-excited Oscillations in a Convection Current

The simplified equations of a nonstationary convection (i. e., in the presence of oscillations) in terms of nondimensional quantities are reduced to the following system of equations

$$\beta \frac{\partial \xi'}{\partial t} = \gamma \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial x} - \epsilon \gamma \frac{\partial \psi'}{\partial x} - \mu \xi' - D(\psi', \xi_0) - D(\psi_0, \xi') - D(\psi', \xi'),$$

$$\beta \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial t} = \epsilon \beta \frac{\partial \psi'}{\partial t} + p \nabla^2 \omega - \epsilon p \xi' - D(\psi', T_0) - D(\psi_0, \omega) + \epsilon D(\psi_0, \psi') - D(\psi', \omega)$$

where $\omega = T' + \epsilon \psi'$ and T' and ψ' are the perturbations of the stream and temperature functions in the fluid as related to T_0 and ψ_0 which satisfy the initial equations of the stationary convection in the area under consideration; D are the Jacobian functional determinants of the corresponding functions; and $\xi = \nabla^2 \psi$ is the vorticity. The quantities β , γ , ϵ , μ , and p are the parameters of the problem. The functions ψ' and ω on the perimeter of the area occupied by the

Card 2/3

SOV/124-57-3-3189

On the Theory of Self-excited Oscillations in a Convection Current

fluid satisfy the following conditions:

$$\psi_{\Gamma}' = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \partial\omega/\partial n_{\Gamma} = 0.$$

The solutions of the reduced equations are sought in the form of an expansion according to powers of the parameter ϵ :

$$\psi' = \epsilon \psi_1 + \epsilon^2 \psi_2 + \dots \quad \xi' = \epsilon \xi_1 + \epsilon^2 \xi_2 + \dots \quad \omega = \epsilon \omega_1 + \epsilon^2 \omega_2 + \dots$$

The equations of the problem are at this stage reduced to systems of homogeneous integro-differential equations. The paper submits general directions for the determination of the successive approximations and the resulting values of the period of the oscillatory process.

P. N. Uspenskiy

Card 3/3

LINEYKIN, P. S.

1 Jun 53

USSR/Geophysics - Saline Water

"The Distribution of Salinity in a Shallow Water Sea," P. S. Lineykin, State Oceanographic Inst

DAN SSSR, Vol 91, No 1, pp 71-73

Derives formula for detg the distribution of salinity in shallow water seas. Proposes approximation method for solving the problem which is based on satisfying the boundary conditions "in the mean" This method does not require the value of current velocities in a sea and gives satisfactory results when these velocities are very small. Presented by Acad V. V. Shuleykin, 28 Apr 53.

266T68

Lineyikin, P.S.

USSR/ Geophysics - Oceanography

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 17/49

Authors : Lineyikin, P. S.

Title : Determining the thickness of "baro-cuneal" layers of a sea

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/3. 461-464. Mar 21, 1955

Abstract : An analytical method is presented for determining the thickness of "baro-cuneal" layers of a sea, i.e., layers in which currents of water exist which were raised by wind. The analytical interpretation of these currents shows that they consist of two components decaying exponentially with the depth. One component represents gradient-convectional currents which are a secondary effect of the wind. The second component represents purely drift currents. One USSR reference (1949). Graphs.

Institution : State Oceanographic Institute

Presented by : Academician V. V. Shuleykin, July 29, 1954

LINEYKIN, P.S.

On the dynamics of steady currents in nonhomogeneous sea. Dekl.
AN SSSR 105 no.6:1215-1217 D '55. (MIRA 9:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut. Predstavlena
akademikom V.V. Shuleykinym.
(Ocean currents)

LINEYKIN, P. S.

Lineykin, P. S.

"Basic problems in the dynamic theory of the baroclinic stratum of the sea."
Main Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service, Council of
Ministers USSR. State Oceanographic Inst. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation
For the Degree of Doctor in Physicomathematical Sciences).

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 21, 1956. Moscow.

LINEYKIN, P.S.

Theory of ocean currents abroad. Meteor. i gidrol. no. 7:45-51
Jl '56. (Ocean currents) (MLRA 9:10)

Name: LINEYKIN, Pavel Samoylovich

Dissertation: Basic problems of the dynamic theory of the
baroclinic stratum of the sea

Degree: Doc Phys-Math Sci

Affiliation: State Oceanography Inst

Defense Date, Place: 19 Jun 56, Council of Central Inst of Forecasts

Certification Date: 23 Mar 57

Source: BMVO 11/57

LINEYKIN, P.S.

Wind-driven currents in deep oceans. Meteor. i gidrel. no.12:26-
33 D '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Ocean currents)

LINEYKIN, P. S.

1.4E12

8.5-98 351.356.8:531.465
 Linelkin, P. S. K teorii neustanovivshikhsia vetrovykh tochenil v glubokom more.
 [Theory of unstable wind currents in the deep sea.] *Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Doklady*,
 106(1):47-50, Jan. 1, 1956. fig., ref. 5 eqs. DLC—The development and establishment of
 currents and the formation of density fields through the action of wind upon the surface of an
 inhomogeneous deep sea is investigated with the aid of a theoretical scheme of unstable wind
 currents in a channel of infinite depth, bounded by perpendicular parallel walls; also it is
 assumed that the vertical density gradient, existing when the current originated, is uniform
 throughout the mass of fluid and that the wind does not vary with time and is irregular only
 in the diameter of the given channel. In the hydrodynamic equation (Akad. Nauk, SSSR,
 Doklady, 101(5), 1955) P. S. LINEYKIN used in this study, the given components of wind
 force X and Y , and the horizontal projection of velocity $\bar{U}$ and $\bar{V}$ are represented by the terms
 of a Fourier series for $\sin Nx$ and the remaining unknown magnitudes—vertical projection
 of W , density S and sea level by Fourier terms of the series $\cos Nx$. (See also 7.9-48 for
 earlier article by author.) Subject Headings: 1. Wind driven currents 2. Oceanography. 1~
 —I.L.D.

EE any

~~LINEYKIN, Pavel Semenovovich~~; TSIKUNOV, V.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
GROSMAN, P.V., redaktor, SOLOVYCHIK, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Fundamental problems in the dynamic theory of a baroclinic sea]
Osnovnye voprosy dinamicheskoi teorii baroklinnogo sloia moria.
Leningrad, Gidrometeorologicheskoe izd-vo, 1957. 138 p.

(MLRA 10:4)

(Ocean)

Lineykin, P. S.

20-3-11/46

AUTHOR: Lineykin, P. S.

TITLE: On Steady Wind-Driven Currents and the Distribution of Density in a Deep Sea (Ob ustanovivshikhsya vetrovykh techeniyakh i raspredelenii plotnosti v glubokom more)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 3, pp. 389 - 392 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The treatment of the problem of the sea-current raised by the wind, which has been proposed in two preliminary studies, considers the turbulent diffusion of masses in an inhomogeneous deep sea, and restricts in a certain sense the character of stratification of the water and also the form of the wind field above the sea. In the present paper both limitations are of no importance. The author here only supposes that the distribution of the density ρ at steady wind-driven currents is only little different from a certain steady distribution ρ_* . Then $\rho = \rho_* [\rho_*(z) + \delta(x, y, z)]$ is valid. Here ρ_* denotes the characteristic value of the density of sea water ($\rho_* \sim 1 \text{ g/cm}^3$) and δ denotes a small unknown disturbance of the density. Then the linearized equations for the projections u, v, w of the velocity, and for the density ρ of the liquid particles are given. Here the continuity equation is applied in the form, that is usual for incompressible liquids. Then the

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20-3-11/46

On Steady Wind-Driven Currents and the Distribution of Density in a Deep Sea

boundary conditions are given, too. With the aid of the hydrostatic equation the pressure p is eliminated from the above-mentioned linearized system. From this hydrostatic equation also an expression for the sea level is followed. The afore given components of the tangential tension of the wind on the sea surface are represented by certain integrals. The way of the computations will be continued and the therewith used approximated values of the parameters are given. In this way the author obtains expressions for the projections of the velocities of the gradient convection currents in a deep sea. Finally the results of the computation of the deep-sea-currents are given for the case, that the tension of the wind is restricted to a quadratic range. There are 2 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: State Institute for Oceanography (Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskyy institut)

PRESENTED: May 20, 1957, by V. V. Shuleykin, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 19, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

LINEYKIN, P. S.

20-6-14/47

AUTHOR:

Lineykin, P. S.

TITLE:

On the Dynamics of the Baroclinic Layer in the Ocean (K dinamike baroklinnogo sloya v okeane).

PERIODICAL:

Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 6, pp. 971 - 974 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the development of marine currents the variation of the Coriolis (Koriolis)- parameter f along a meridian plays an important part. The extension of the theory of air currents earlier suggested by the author (reference 1) to the case of the circulation of the planetary scale therefore requires essential changes in the foundations of the calculation and consequently also in the values of the quantitative characteristics of the processes to be investigated. The author here restricts himself to the determination of the characteristic scale for the depth of penetration of the gradient convection flow in the ocean. First a function for the density of the ocean water is given and then the equations of the hydrodynamics and the turbulent diffusion of the quantities of water for the steady state are written down. Then the author introduces nondimensional quantities, parameters and operators and then assumes a certain approximation. Numerical values also are given for the parameters of the problem. The author here restricts himself to the solutions slowly fading

Card 1/2

On the Dynamics of the Baroclinic Layer in the Ocean.

20-6-14/47

with increasing depth. Finally the author investigates two special cases: When no horizontal turbulent exchange is assumed in the calculations the value $H \sim 2600$ m is obtained for the depth of baroclinity. The other case serves as a model for the zonal field of wind tensions above the ocean. In this case the narrowing influence of the sea-shores is supposed to play a certain part (not taken into account here). There is 1 Slavic reference.

ASSOCIATION: State Oceanographic Institute (Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut).

PRESENTED: August 2, 1957, by V. V. Shuleykin, Academician

SUBMITTED: August 1, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

LINEYKIN, P.S.

Effect of the boundary surface on currents caused by winds in a
deep sea. Trudy GOIN no.42:89-104 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Ocean currents) (Winds)

LINERIN, P. S.

"The Theory of Deep Water Currents in the Baroclinic Ocean."
report to be ~~XXXXXX~~ submitted for the Intl. Oceanographic Cong. New York City,
31 Aug - 11 Sep 1959.

(Nat. Oceanographic Inst., Hydrometeorological Serv., USSR)

Lineykin, P.S.
3(7,9)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2444

Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut

Trudy, vyp. 47 (Transactions of the State Institute of Oceanography, Nr 47)
Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat, 1959. 78 p. Errata slip inserted. 700 copies
printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri
Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

Ed. (Title page): V. A. Tsikunov; Ed. (Inside book): M. I. Sorokina;
Tech. Ed.: I. M. Zarkh.

PURPOSE: This issue of the Institute's Transactions is intended for scientific
workers and engineers studying the physics of the sea. It will also be of
interest to shipbuilders, hydraulic engineers, instrument makers, and radio
engineers.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles contains works dealing with the dynamics
of wind currents on a stratified sea, statistical characteristics of wind

Card 1/2

Transactions of the State (Cont.)

SOV/2444

agitation on shoal waters, thermal conditions, and sea turbulence. The final paper describes a wave meter developed by GOIN (State Oceanographic Institute). There are 11 references: 10 Soviet and 1 German.

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<u>Lineykin, P. S.</u> Currents and Water Stratification in the Sea	13
Khlopov, V. V. The Mixing Coefficient and Its Variation With Depth and Time for the Open Parts of the Black Sea	30
Borishanskiy, L. S. Determining the Extent to Which a River Sweetens the Water in the Estuarian Region of the Sea	38
Vilenskiy, Ya.G., and B. Kh. Glukhovskiy. The GM-16 Naval Tensometric Wave Meter	48

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

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LINZYKIN, P.S.

16(11)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2660

Vsesoyuznyy matematicheskiy s'yezd. 3rd, Moscow, 1956
 Trudy. t. 4: Kratkoye sozhraniye sekcionnykh dokladov. Doklady inostrannykh uchennykh (Transactions of the 3rd All-Union Mathematical Conference in sections, vol. 4: Summary of Sectional Reports. Reports of Foreign Scientists) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1955.
 247 p. 2,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Matematicheskiy institut.

Tech. Ed.: G.M. Shevchanko; Editorial Board: A.A. Abramov, V.O. Boltyanskii, A.M. Vasil'yev, B.V. Fedotkin, A.D. Nyshkita, S.M. Nikol'skiy (Resp. Ed.), A.G. Ponomin, Yu. V. Prokhorov, K.A. Rubnikov, P. L. Ul'yanov, V.A. Uspenskiy, N.O. Chetayev, O. Ye. Milov, and A.I. Shiranov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mathematicians and physicists.

COVERAGE: The book is Volume IV of the Transactions of the Third All-Union Mathematical Conference, held in June and July 1956. The book is divided into two main parts. The first part contains summaries of the papers presented by Soviet scientists. The second part contains the text of reports submitted to the editor by non-Soviet scientists. In those cases when the non-Soviet scientist did not submit a copy of his paper to the editor, the title of the paper is cited and, if the paper was printed in a previous volume, reference is made to the appropriate volume. The papers, both Soviet and non-Soviet, cover various topics in number theory, algebra, differential and integral equations, function theory, functional analysis, probability theory, topology, mathematical problems in mechanics and physics, computational mathematics, mathematical logic and the foundations of mathematics, and the history of mathematics.

Aleksyev, A.S. (Leningrad). On one exact solution of a non-stationary boundary value problem for a nonhomogeneous medium 116

Rabich, V.M. (Leningrad). The ray method of studying the intensity of wave fronts 116

Gravlov, I.I. (Leningrad). Gravitational potential of an elliptic paraboloid and an infinite parabolic cylinder 117

Gel'chinskii, B.Ya. (Leningrad). Certain dynamic problems of the theory of elasticity for media which contain spherical separation boundaries 118

Dmitriyev, V.I. (Moscow). Diffraction on conducting bodies of infinite dimensions 118

Dnestrovskiy, Yu.M. (Moscow). The method of successive approximations for problems on the perturbation of eigenvalues 118

Linykin, P.S. (Moscow). On the baroclinic effect caused by wind stress in a deep sea 119

Card 22/34

3(9)

SOV/50-59-10-18/25

AUTHOR: Lineykin, P. S.

TITLE: Some Problems of the Dynamics of Currents in the Deep Sea

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 10, pp 45-49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author first outlines and reviews the principal publications of the Institut okeanologii AN SSSR (Institute of Oceanography of the AS USSR) on the dynamics of currents in the deep sea due to ~~wind action (Refs 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12)~~. It is shown that the estimation of the actual values of the total currents is a difficult problem. The author doubts whether the density models suggested by Shtokman (Ref 8) and Fel'zenbaum (Ref 4) are applicable. He points out that density distribution in the sea is regulated by currents and turbulent diffusion. It is shown that the boundary conditions assumed by Fel'zenbaum (Ref 4) for the coast of a deep sea contradict the physical sense of the problem. Simulation of total currents by bending a small elastic plate is simple, however, this analogy is restricted to a closed sea (without islands). There are 18 references, 12 of which are Soviet.

Card 1/1

LINNYKIN, P.S.

Currents and stratification of water in the sea. Trudy GOIN no. 47:
13-29 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

(Ocean currents)

LINEYKIN, P. S. (Moscow)

"Some hydrodynamic Problems Concerning Sea Currents."

report presented at the First All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb 1960.

GERSHENGORN, G.I.; Prinimal uchastiye: LINEYKIN, P.S.

Unsteady elevation of the water level by wind in a closed basin.
Trudy Dal'nevost. NIGMI no.13:3-40 '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(Hydrology)

LINEYKIN, P.S.

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